UTAH DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

REMARKS: WELL LOG ___ ELECTRIC LOGS ___ FILE X WATER SANDS ___ LOCATION INSPECTED ___ SUB. REPORT/ABD. ___

DATE FILED 5-23-78

LAND: FEE & PATENTED STATE LEASE NO. PUBLIC LEASE NO. U-0828 INDIAN

DRILLING APPROVED: 5-22-78

SPUDDED IN:

COMPLETED: PUT TO PRODUCING:

INITIAL PRODUCTION:

GRAVITY A.P.I.

GOR:

PRODUCING ZONES:

TOTAL DEPTH:

WELL ELEVATION:

DATE ABANDONED: 11/27/79 - Location Abandoned; Well never drilled

FIELD: ~~Red Wash~~ 3/86 Undesignated

UNIT: Red Wash

COUNTY: Uintah

WELL NO. Red Wash Unit 255 (23-1E) API NO: 43-047-30433

LOCATION 1781' FT. FROM (N) (S) LINE. 2111' FT. FROM (E) (W) LINE. NE SW ¼ - ¼ SEC. 1

TWP.	RGE.	SEC.	OPERATOR	TWP.	RGE.	SEC.	OPERATOR
8S	23E	1	CHEVRON USA INC.				

FILE NOTATIONS

tered in NID File ..✓.....
cation Map Pinned ...✓...
ard Indexed ...✓.....

Checked by Chief .....
Approval Letter .....
Disapproval Letter .....

COMPLETION DATA:

Date Well Completed .....
OW..... WW..... TA.....
GW..... OS..... PA.....

Location Inspected .....
Bond released
State or Fee Land .....

LOGS FILED

Driller's Log.....
Electric Logs (No.) .....
E..... I..... Dual I Lat..... GR-N..... Micro.....
BHC Sonic GR..... Lat..... Mi-L..... Sonic.....
CBLog..... CCLog..... Others.....

VLC
5-21-92

Form 9-331 C
(May 1963)

SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE*
(Other instructions on reverse side)

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1425.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL, DEEPEN, OR PLUG BACK

1a. TYPE OF WORK: DRILL [X] DEEPEN [ ] PLUG BACK [ ]

b. TYPE OF WELL: OIL WELL [ ] GAS WELL [X] OTHER — SINGLE ZONE [ ] MULTIPLE ZONE [ ]

2. NAME OF OPERATOR: Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR: P. O. Box 599, Denver, CO 80201

4. LOCATION OF WELL (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*)
At surface
At proposed prod. zone: 1781' FSL & 2111' FWL (NE¼ SW¼)

5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO.: U-0828

6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME:

7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME: Red Wash

8. FARM OR LEASE NAME:

9. WELL NO.: 255 (23-1E)

10. FIELD AND POOL, OR WILDCAT: Red Wash

11. SEC., T., R., M., OR BLK. AND SURVEY OR AREA: Sec 1, T8S, R23E, SLB&M

12. COUNTY OR PARISH: Uintah

13. STATE: UT

14. DISTANCE IN MILES AND DIRECTION FROM NEAREST TOWN OR POST OFFICE*: + 15 miles south & east of Jensen, Utah

15. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED* LOCATION TO NEAREST PROPERTY OR LEASE LINE, FT. (Also to nearest drlg. unit line, if any): 1781'

16. NO. OF ACRES IN LEASE: Red Wash Unit

17. NO. OF ACRES ASSIGNED TO THIS WELL: 640

18. DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED LOCATION* TO NEAREST WELL, DRILLING, COMPLETED, OR APPLIED FOR, ON THIS LEASE, FT.: 6500'

19. PROPOSED DEPTH: 5800'

20. ROTARY OR CABLE TOOLS: Rotary

21. ELEVATIONS (Show whether DF, RT, GR, etc.): GR 5415

22. APPROX. DATE WORK WILL START*: August 15, 1978

23. PROPOSED CASING AND CEMENTING PROGRAM

SIZE OF HOLE	SIZE OF CASING	WEIGHT PER FOOT	SETTING DEPTH	QUANTITY OF CEMENT
12-1/4"	8-5/8"	24#	300	To Surface
7-7/8"	5-1/2"	15.5#	TD	+ 500 sxs

It is proposed to drill this Development well to a depth of 5800' to test the Green River Formation.

Attachments:
Drilling Procedure
Certified Plat
Chevron Class III BOP Requirements
Multi-Point Surface Use Plan w/attachments
Proposed Completion Procedure
Equipment Location Plat

RECEIVED
MAY 22 1978
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, & MINING

3-USGS
2-State
3-Partners
1-JCB
1-ALF
1-DBB
1-Sec 723
1-File

IN ABOVE SPACE DESCRIBE PROPOSED PROGRAM: If proposal is to deepen or plug back, give data on present productive zone and proposed new productive zone. If proposal is to drill or deepen directionally, give pertinent data on subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths. Give blowout preventer program, if any.

24.
SIGNED J. J. Johnson TITLE Engineering Assistant DATE May 19, 1978

(This space for Federal or State office use)

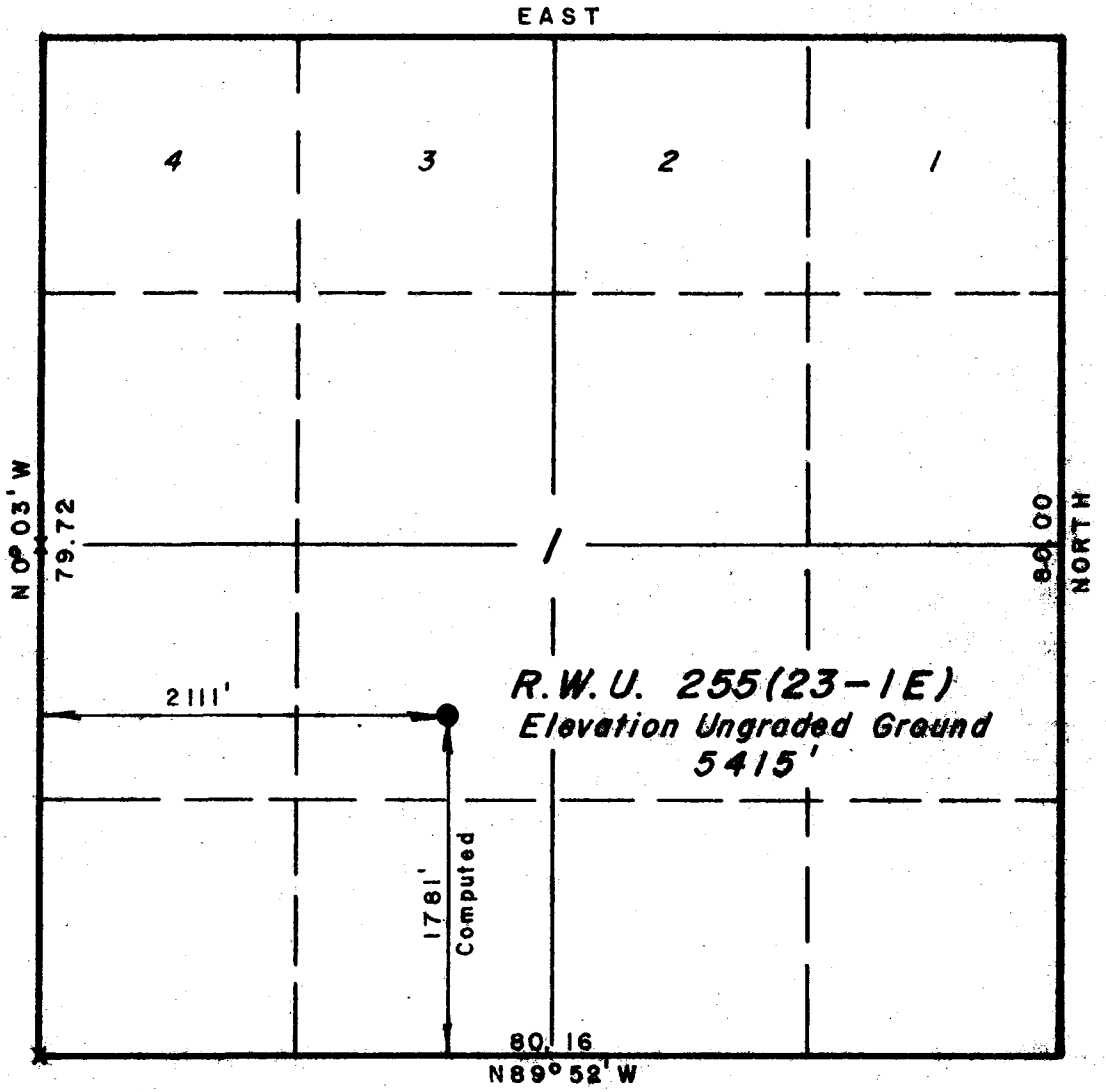
PERMIT NO. 43-047-30433 APPROVAL DATE APPROVED BY THE DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING

APPROVED BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE: 5-22-78

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, IF ANY:

BY: C.B. Feight

T8S, R23E, S.L.B. & M.



X = Corners Found & Used

PROJECT

CHEVRON OIL COMPANY

Well location, *R.W.U. 255 (23-1E)* located as shown in the NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 1, T8S, R23E, S.L.B. & M., Uintah County, Utah.

CERTIFICATE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE PLAT WAS PREPARED FROM FIELD NOTES OF ACTUAL SURVEYS MADE BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND THAT THE SAME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

Nelson J. Marshall

REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR
REGISTRATION NO 2454
STATE OF UTAH

UINTAH ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING
P. O. BOX Q — 110 EAST - FIRST SOUTH
VERNAL, UTAH - 84078

SCALE 1" = 1000'	DATE 29 April, 1978
PARTY D. A. D. G.	REFERENCES G L O Plat
WEATHER Fair & Rain - Warm	FILE CHEVRON

DRILLING PROCEDURE

Field Red Wash Well RWU #255 (23-1E)

Location NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 1, T8S, R23E, Uintah County, Utah

Drill X Deepen ____ Elevation: GL 5415 KB 5430 Total Depth 5800

Non-Op Interests Gulf 1.18%; Caulkins 0.885%; Buttram .295%

1. Name of surface formation: Uinta Formation

2. Estimated tops of important geologic markers:

Formation	Approximate Top	Formation	Approximate Top
Green River Fm	2155 (+3275)	K_B	4939 (+491)
F	3903 (+1527)	L_H	5181 (+249)
H_F	4439 (+ 991)	Wasatch Fm	5239 (+191)
		TD	5800 (-370)

3. Estimated depths of anticipated water, oil, gas or other mineral bearing formations:

Formation	Depth	Type	Formation	Depth	Type
Green River Fm					
K_B	4950	Gas			
L_H	5200	Gas			

4. Casing Program (O = old, N = new):

	Surface	O/N	Intermediate	O/N	Oil String/ Liner	O/N
Hole Size	12¼				7-7/8	
Pipe Size	8-5/8	N			5½	N
Grade	K-55				K-55	
Weight	24#				15.5#	
Depth	300'				T.D.	
Cement	To Surface				± 500 sx	
Time WOC	6 Hrs.				6 Hrs.	
Casing Test	1000 psi				2000 psi	
BOP	10" S-900					
Remarks						

5. BOPE: S-900 Hydraulic double gate and hydril.

6. Mud Program:

Depth Interval	Type	Weight	Viscosity	Water Loss
0-300	Gel Water			
300-3000	Water			
3000-TD	Chem-Gel	9	40	6cc below 5000'

7. Auxiliary Equipment: Kelly cock - DP safety valve

8. Logging Program:

Surface Depth

Intermediate Depth

Oil String Depth

Total Depth SP-DIL 2" & 5" scales base surface csg to TD; GR-CNL-FDC-CAL 1500' to TD; RFT 5-10 levels

9. Mud Logging Unit: Conventional two man mud logging unit 1500' to TD
Scales: 2" = 100' ____ to ____; 5" = 100' 1500' to TD

10. Coring & Testing Program:

		Formations	Approximate Depth	Approximate Length of Core
Core ____	DST * 1 at TD	K_B	4950	
Core ____	DST * 1 at TD	L_H	5200	

11. Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure/Temperatures/Hazards and plans for mitigating:
BHP 0.4 psi/ft = 2300 psi @ TD, BHT 125°F

12. Completion & Remarks:

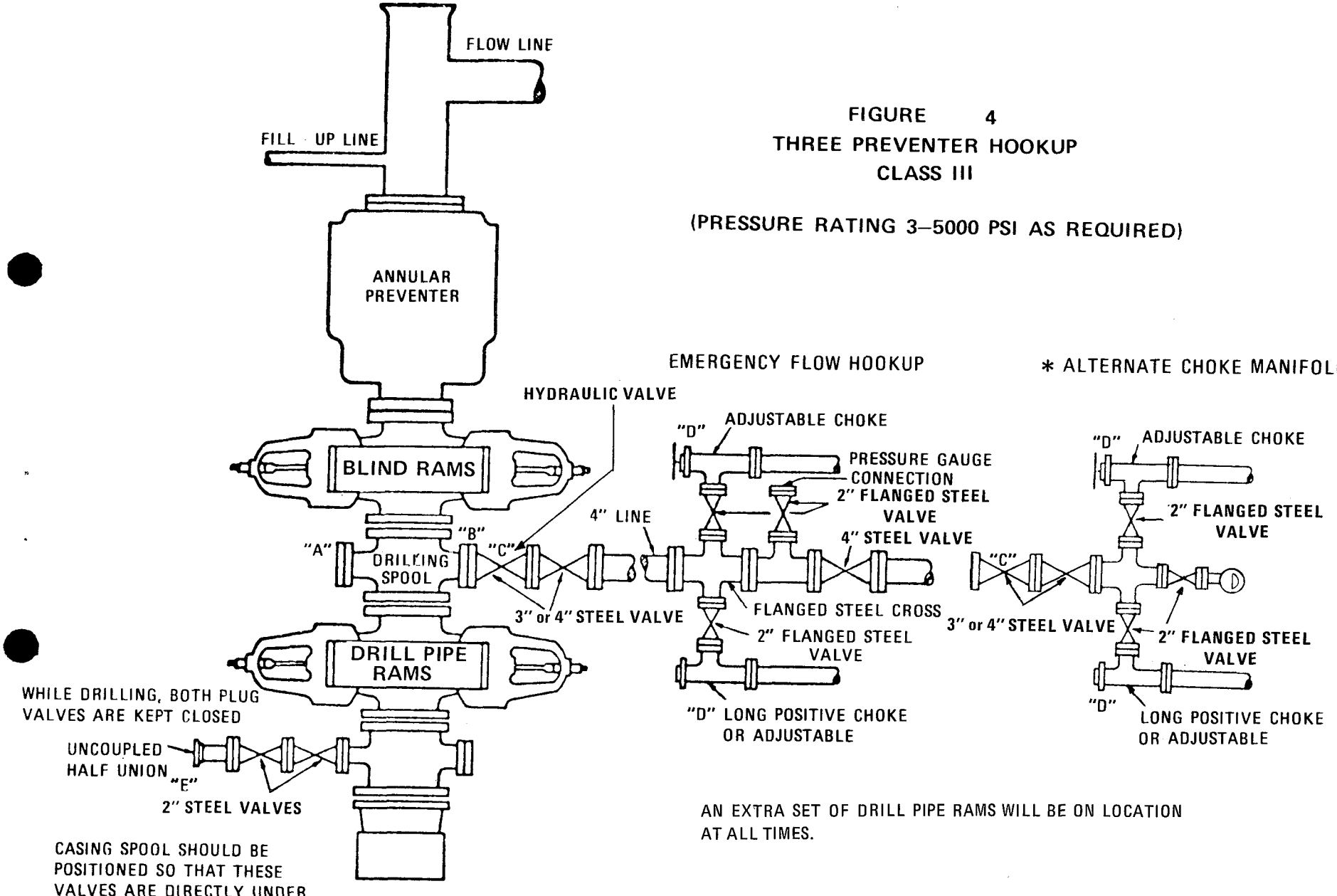
Division Development Geologist [signature] 5/19 Division Drilling Superintendent [signature] 5/19/78
Chief Development Geologist [signature] Date 5/19/78

*DST's will be run only if necessary after logging at TD to establish production potential prior to running completion string.

WS-44

FIGURE 4
THREE PREVENTER HOOKUP
CLASS III

(PRESSURE RATING 3–5000 PSI AS REQUIRED)



AN EXTRA SET OF DRILL PIPE RAMS WILL BE ON LOCATION AT ALL TIMES.

Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
ROCKY MTN. PRODUCTION DIVISION

Oil and Gas Drill[redacted] EA No. [redacted]1

United States Department of the Interior
Geological Survey
8440 Federal Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84138

Usual Environmental Analysis

Lease No. U-0828

Operator Chevron, US.A., Incorporated Well No. 255-(231E)

Location 1,781' FSL & 2,111 FNL Sec. 1 T. 8 S. R. 23 E.

County Uintah State Utah Field Red Wash

Status: Surface Ownership Public Minerals Public

Joint Field Inspection Date June 1, 1978

Participants and Organizations:

Don Wardle	Chevron, U.S.A., Incorporated
E. Ellis	Bureau of Land Management
John Evans	U.S. Geological Survey

Related Environmental Analyses and References:

(1) Bonanza Planning Unit, Bureau of Land Management, Utah

(2)

NOTED JOHN T. EVANS, JR.

Analysis Prepared by:

John T. Evans
Environmental Scientist 3AUG78
Salt Lake City, Utah

Date July 27, 1978

Lined Pit required

Proposed Action:

On May 22, 1978, Chevron U.S.A., Incorporated filed an Application for Permit to Drill the No.255 (23-1E) exploratory well, a 5,800-foot gas test of the Green River Formation; located at an elevation of 5,415 ft in the NE SW, Sec. 1, T. 8 S., R. 33 E., on Federal mineral lands and public surface; Lease No. U-0828. There was no objection raised to the wellsite, nor to the access road.

A rotary rig would be used for the drilling. An adequate casing and cementing program is proposed. Fresh-water sands and other mineral bearing formations would be protected. A Blowout Preventer would be used during the drilling of the well. The proposed pressure rating should be adequate. Details of the operator's NTL-6 10-Point Subsurface and 13-Point Surface Protection Plans are on file in the U.S.G.S. District Office in Salt Lake City, Utah, and the U.S.G.S. Northern Rocky Mountain Area Office in Casper, Wyoming. A working of agreement has been reached with the Bureau of Land Management, the controlling surface agency. Rehabilitation plans would be decided upon as the well neared completion; the Surface Management Agency would be consulted for technical expertise on those arrangements.

The operator proposes to construct production facilities on a disturbed area of the proposed drill pad. Plans for a gas flow line have been submitted to the appropriate agencies for approval. The anticipated starting date is August 15, 1978 and duration of drilling activities would be about 10 days.

Location and Natural Setting:

The proposed drillsite is approximately 15 miles southeast of Jensen, Utah, the nearest town. This well is in the Red Wash field.

Topography:

The location is on a sandstone bench above Kennedy Wash.

Geology:

The surface geology is Uintah Formation. The soil is thin and sandy loam. No geologic hazards are known near the drillsite. Seismic risk for the area is minor. Anticipated geologic tops are filed with the 10-Point Subsurface Protection Plan.

Approval of the proposed action would be conditioned that adequate and sufficient electric, radioactive, density logging surveys would be made to locate and identify any potential mineral resources. Production casing and cementing would be adjusted to assure no influence of the hydrocarbon zones through the well bore on these minerals. In the event the well is abandoned, cement plugs will be placed with drilling fluid in the hole to assure protection of any mineral resources.

The potential for loss of circulation would exist. Loss of circulation may result in the lowering of the mud levels, which might permit exposed upper formations to blow out or to cause formation to slough and stick to drill pipe. A loss of circulation would result in contamination due to the introduction of drilling muds, mud chemicals, filler materials, and water deep into the permeable zone, fissures, fractures, and caverns within the formation in which fluid loss is occurring. The use of special drilling techniques, drilling muds, and lost circulation materials may be effective in controlling lost circulation.

A geologic review of the proposed action has been furnished by the Area Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah. The operator's drilling, cementing, casing, and blowout prevention programs have been reviewed by the Geological Survey engineers and determined to be adequate.

Soils:

No detailed soil survey has been made of the project area. The top soils in the area range from a sandy clay to a clay type soil. The soil is subject to runoff from rainfall and has a high runoff potential and sediment production would be high. The soils are mildly to moderately alkaline and support the salt-desert shrub community. The pinion, juniper association is also present.

Top soil would be removed from the surface and stockpiled. The soil would be spread over the surface of disturbed areas when abandoned to aid in rehabilitation of the surface. Rehabilitation is necessary to prevent erosion and encroachment of undesired species on the disturbed areas. The operator proposes to rehabilitate the location and access roads per the recommendations of the Bureau of Land Management.

Approximately two acres of land would be stripped of vegetation. This would increase the erosional potential. Proper construction practice, construction of water bars, reseeding of slope-cut area, would minimize this impact.

Air:

No specific data on air quality is available at the proposed location. There would be a minor increase in air pollution due to emissions from rig and support traffic engines. Particulate matter would increase due to dust from travel over unpaved dirt roads. The potential for increased air pollution due to leaks, spills, and fire would be possible.

Relatively heavy traffic would be anticipated during the drilling operations phase, increasing dust levels and exhaust pollutants in the area. If the well was to be completed for production, traffic would be reduced substantially to a maintenance schedule with a corresponding decrease of dust levels and exhaust pollutants to minor levels. If the project results in a dry hole, all operations and impact from vehicular traffic would cease after abandonment. Due to the limited number of service vehicles and limited time span of their operation, the air quality would not be substantially reduced.

Toxic or noxious gases would not be anticipated.

Precipitation:

Annual rainfall should range from about 8 to 11 inches at the proposed location. The majority of the numerous drainages in the surrounding area are of a nonperennial nature flowing only during early spring runoff and during extremely heavy rain storms. This type of storm is rather uncommon as the normal annual precipitation is around 8 inches.

Winds are medium and gusty, occurring predominately from west to east. Air mass inversions are rare.

The climate is semi-arid with abundant sunshine, hot summers and cold winters with temperature variations on a daily and seasonal basis.

Surface Water Hydrology:

Due to rock native of the pit area, it is recommended that the pit be lined. Drainage is to Kennedy Wash.

Some additional erosion would be expected in the area since surface vegetation would be removed. If erosion became serious, drainage systems such as water bars and dikes would be installed to minimized the problem. The proposed project should have minor impact on the surface water systems.

The potentials for pollution would be present from leaks or spills. The operator is required to report and clean up all spills or leaks.

Ground Water Hydrology:

Some minor pollution of ground water systems would occur with the introduction of drilling fluids (filtrate) into the aquifer. This is normal and unavoidable during rotary drilling operations. The potential for communcation, contamination and commingling of formations via the well bore would be possible. The drilling program is designed to prevent this. There is need for more data on hydrologic systems in the area and the drilling of this well may provide some basis information as all shows of fresh water would be reported. Water production with the gas would require disposal of produced water per the requirement of NLT-2B.

The depths of fresh water formations are listed in the 10-Point Subsurface Protection Plan. There would be no tangible effect on water migration in fresh-water aquifers. The pits should be lined. If fresh water should be available from the well, the owner or surface agency may request completion as a water well if given approval.

Vegetation:

Plants in the area are of the salt-desert-shrub types grading to the pinon-juniper association.

Proposed action would remove about two acres of vegetation. Removal of vegetation would increase the erosional potential and there would be a minor decrease in the amount of vegetation available for grazing.

The operator proposes to rehabilitate the surface upon completion of operations.

Wildlife:

Animal and plant inventory has been made by the BLM. No endangered plants or animals are known to habitat on the project area. The fauna of the area consists predominatly of the mule deer, coyotes, rabbits, and varieties of small ground squirrels and other types of rodents and various types of reptiles. The area is used by man for the primary purpose of grazing domestic livestock and sheep. The birds of the area are raptors, finches, ground sparrows, magpies, crows and jays.

Social-Economic Effect:

An on the ground surface archaeological reconnaissance would be required prior to approval of the proposed action. Appropriate clearances would then be obtained from the surface managing agency. If an historic artifact, an archeological feature or site is discovered during construction operations, activity would cease until the extent, the scientific importance, and the method of mitigating the adverse effects could be determined by a qualified cultural resource specialist.

There are no occupied dwellings or other facilities of this nature in the general area. Minor distractions from aesthetics would occur over the lifetime of the project and are judged to be minor. All permanent facilities placed on the location should be painted a color to blend in with the natural environment. Present use of the area is grazing, recreation, and oil and gas activities.

Noise from the drilling operation may temporarily disturb wildlife and people in the area. Noise levels would be moderately high during drilling and completion operations. Upon completion, noise levels would be infrequent and significantly less. If the area is abandoned, noise levels should return to predrilling levels.

The site is not visible from any major roads. After drilling operations, completion equipment would be visible to passersby of the area but would not present a major intrusion.

The economic effect of one well would be difficult to determine. The overall effect of oil and gas drilling and production activity are significant in Uintah County. But should this well discover a significant new hydrocarbon source, local, state and possibly national economies might be improved. In this instance, other development wells would be anticipated, with substantially greater environmental and economic impacts.

Should the wellsite be abandoned, surface rehabilitation would be done according to the surface agency's requirements and U.S. Geological Survey's satisfaction. This would involve leveling, contouring, reseeding, etc., of the location and possibly the access road. If the well should produce hydrocarbons, measures would be undertaken to protect wildlife and domestic stock from the production equipment.

Land Use:

There are no national, state, or local parks, forests, wildlife refuges or ranges, grasslands, monuments, trails or other formally designated recreational facilities near the proposed location.

The proposed location is within the Bonanza Planning Unit. This Environmental Assessment Record was compiled by the Bureau of Land Management, the surface managing agency of the Federal surface in the area. The study includes additional information on the environmental impact of oil and gas operations in this area and gives land use recommendations. The EAR is on file in the agency's State offices and is incorporated herein by reference.

Waste Disposal:

The mud and reserve pits would contain all fluids used during the operations. The trash pit would be utilized for any solid waste generated at the site and would be buried at the completion of the operations. Sewage would be handled according to State sanitary codes. For further information, see the 13-Point Surface Plan.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action:

(1) Not approving the proposed permit -- The oil and gas lease grants the Lessee exclusive right to drill for, mine, extract, remove and dispose of all oil and gas deposits.

Under leasing provisions, the Geological Survey has an obligation to allow mineral development if the environmental consequences are not too severe or irreversible. Upon rehabilitation of the site, the environmental effects of this action would be substantially mitigated, if not totally annulled. Permanent damage to the surface and subsurface would be prevented as much as possible under the U.S. Geological Survey and other controlling agencies supervision with rehabilitation planning reversing almost all effects. Additionally, the growing scarcity of oil and gas should be taken into consideration. Therefore, the alternative of not proceeding with the proposed action at this time is rejected.

(2) Minor relocation of the wellsite and access road or any special, restrictive stipulations or modifications ro the proposed program would not significantly reduce the environmental impact. There are no severe vegetative, animal or archaeological-historical-cultural conflicts at the site. At abandonment, rehabilitation of the area such as contouring, reseeding, etc., would be undertaken with an eventual return to the present status as outlined in the 13-Point Surface Plan. It is recommended that the pits be lined.

Adverse Environmental Effects Which Cannot Be Avoided:

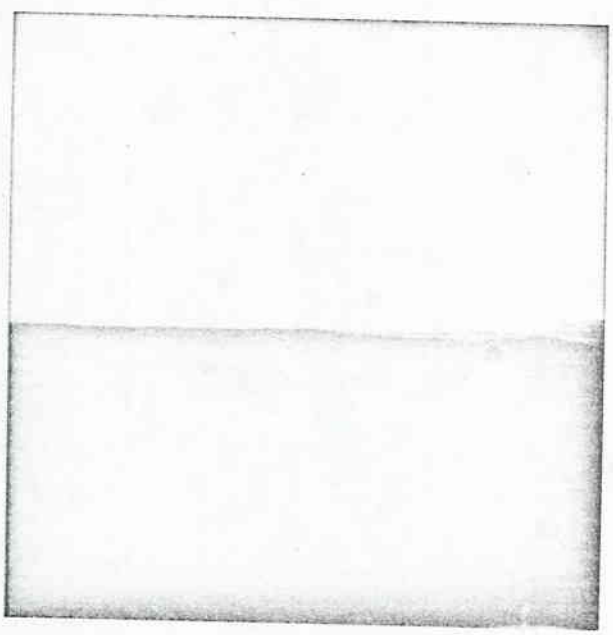
Surface disturbance and removal of vegetation from approximately two acres of land surface from the lifetime of the project which would result in increased and accelerated erosional potential. Grazing would be eliminated in the disturbed areas and there would be a minor and temporary disturbance of wildlife and livestock. Minor induced air pollution due to exhaust emissions from rig engines of support traffic engines would occur. Minor increase in dust pollution would occur due to vehicular traffic associated with the operation. If the well is a gas producer, additional surface disturbance would be required to install production pipelines. The potential for fires, leaks, spills of gas, oil or water would exist. During the construction and drilling phases of the project, noise levels would increase. Potential for subsurface damage to fresh water aquifers and other geologic formations exists. Minor distractions from aethestics during the lifetime of the project would exist. If the well is a producer, an irreplaceable and irretrievable committment of resources would be made. The potential for pollution to Kennedy Wash would exist through leaks and spills.

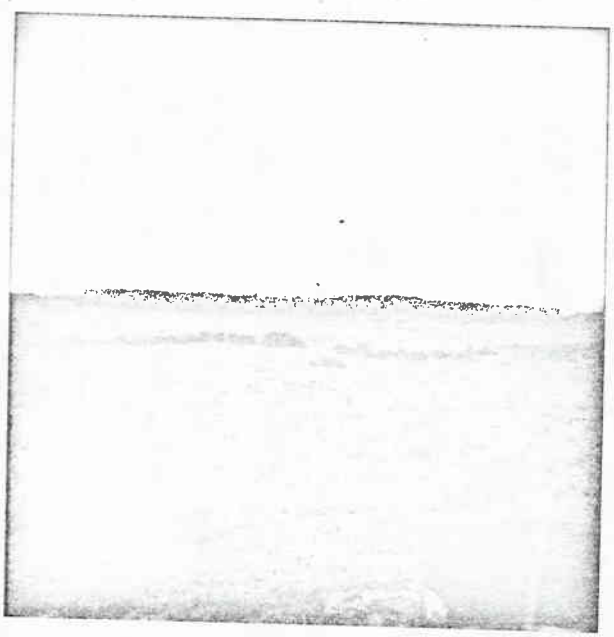
EA# 1091

Determination:

This requested action does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the environment in the sense of NEPA, sec. 102(2)(c).

District Engineer
U. S. Geological Survey
Conservation Division
Oil and Gas Operations
Salt Lake City District





U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY - CONSERVATION DIVISION

FROM : DISTRICT GEOLOGIST, ME, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

TO : DISTRICT ENGINEER, O&G, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

SUBJECT: APD MINERAL EVALUATION REPORT LEASE NO. U-0828

OPERATOR: CHEVRON U.S.A., INC. WELL NO. 255 (23-1E)

LOCATION: ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ sec. 1, T. 8 S., R. 23E., SLM

UINTAH County, UTAH 5415'GR

1. Operator predicted stratigraphy and predicted hydrocarbon zones are adequate? Yes
If not, USGS predictions are:

2. Fresh water aquifers probable below surface casing? POSSIBLE. WRD REPORTS FRESH/USABLE WATER MAY BE FOUND AS DEEP AS 3000'.

3. Other probable leasable minerals? Yes. GILSONITE, OIL SHALE. RANDOM GILSONITE VEINS MAY BE ENCOUNTERED. OIL SHALE, PREDOMINANTLY IN THE PARACHUTE CREEK MEM. OF THE GREEN RIVER FM, WILL BE FOUND.

4. Are hazardous fluids or gases likely? No.

5. Are abnormal conditions of pressure or temperature likely? No.

6. Will any strata penetrated need special mud, casing, or cementing beyond that proposed in the APD? _____. PROTECT FRESH WATER AQUIFERS.

7. Is additional logging or sampling needed? _____. SONIC, NEUTRON, DENSITY, GAMMA RAY THROUGH OIL SHALE

8. References - remarks: USGS Files, Salt Lake City, Utah

Is location within 2 miles of a KGS? yes. W/IN 1 MI OF RED WASH KGS

Signature: TRA Date: 6/20/78

RED WASH UNITS 252, 253, 254, 255
UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH
MULTIPOINT SURFACE USE PLAN

1. EXISTING ROADS.

   A-F. See Exhibits A-252 through A-255 Maps A & B. We will not change, alter, or improve upon any existing roads.

2. PLANNED ACCESS ROADS.

   See Exhibits A-252 through A-255 Maps A & B.

   A. Width - 20'
   B. Maximum Grade - 8% if necessary.
   C. Turnouts - None.
   D. Drainage Design - Roads to be placed and constructed so that minimal drainage alterations will be made.
   E. No culverts or major cuts and fills.
   F. Surfacing Materials - Gravel if necessary.
   G. Gates - Cattleguards - Fence Cuts - None.

3. LOCATION OF EXISTING WELLS.

   See Exhibit B

4. LOCATION OF EXISTING AND/OR PROPOSED FACILITIES.

   A. 1-6 See Exhibit B.
   B. 1-4 Wells 252, 253, 254, 255 are scheduled to be completed as gas wells. New facilities will consist of 3" or 4" surface flowlines to appropriate collection lines or stations as shown on Exhibit B. A gas dehydrator will need to be installed at the edge of each location to remove water.

      All flowlines will be constructed of plain end welded pipe. Normal construction procedures will be used. When warranted fences, flagging, etc., will be used to protect animals.

   C. Disturbed areas no longer needed for operations will be graded back to as near original state as possible. Drainage channels will be returned to original state and the areas will be reseeded as prescribed by appropriate BLM personnel.

5. LOCATION AND TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY.

   A-C. Fresh water supplied to the location will be piped through temporary surface lines from the appropriate collection stations or nearest fresh water line. Lines will be removed after drilling and completion operations. See Exhibit B.

6. SOURCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.

   A-D. All land is Federal land. All gravel, cement, etc., needed on the location will come commercially from the Vernal, Utah area. Access roads needed are shown on Exhibits A-252 through A-255 Maps A & B.

7. METHODS FOR HANDLING WASTE DISPOSAL.

A. Cuttings will be settled out in reserve pits.
B. Drilling fluids will be retained in reserve tanks utilizing maximum recirculation during drilling operations. Following drilling the liquid waste will be evaporated and the remainder worked into the deep subsoil of the pit and the pit filled in and returned to natural grade.
C. In the event fluids are produced, any oil will be retained until sold in tankage and any water produced will be retained until its quality is determined. The quality and quantity of water produced will then determine the necessary disposal procedure.
D. Sewage will be disposed of in the subsurface with proper chemical treatment.
E. Garbage and other combustible material will be incinerated in a safe incinerator and noncombustibles will be retained in a portable metal disposal container and hauled periodically to an approved disposal dump.
F. After the rig has moved from the well site, all waste material will be either buried or removed to an approved disposal dump.

8. ANCILLARY FACILITIES.

Because of the accessibility to good roads and relatively close housing, we anticipate no need for ancillary facilities with the exception of two trailers to be located on the drilling location.

9. WELL SITE LAYOUT.

1-3. See Exhibits C-252 through C-255.

4. Pits will not be lined.

10. PLANS FOR RESTORATION OF SURFACE.

A. All surface areas not required for producing operations will be graded to as near original condition as possible and contoured to maintain possible erosion to a minimum. Any rock encountered in excavation will be disposed of beneath backfill to return surface to its present appearance and provide soil for seed growth.
B. Reseeding will be performed as directed by the BLM.
C. Pits and any other area that would present a hazard to wildlife or livestock will be fenced off when the rig is released and removed.
D. Any oil accumulation on the pit will be removed, burned or overhead flashed as dictated by then existing conditions.
E. The wells may be completed during winter months. Under normal conditions, rehabilitation could not be commenced until April or May and should be completed by the end of the summer of 1979.

11. OTHER INFORMATION.

A. The wells are located on hilly and rocky terrain. Vegetation consists of small sagebrush, natural grasses and some small trees on and around the locations. The soil is a poorly developed semi-arid thin topsoil layer over the Uintah formation.

ATTACHMENT

BOP TESTS SUBSEQUENT TO
INITIAL INSTALLATION AND
TESTING TO MSP

After initial installation and testing of BOPE to MSP, subsequent tests of BOPE may be made using rig pump to the following minimum test pressures:

Pipe Rams, Series 900	-	2000 psi
Pipe Rams, Series 1500	-	3000 psi
Hydril	-	750 psi
Blind Rams	-	*
Choke Manifold, Kelly Cock, DP and Safety Valve	-	same as pipe rams

*Initial test of blind rams to be from below against the csg to 50% of minimum IY pressures. Subsequent tests to be from above to 1000 psi by locking a DP tool jt. below closed pipe rams.

When using rig pump, all BOP's, lines, etc., should be filled with water for the test.

RED WASH UNIT
COMPLETION PROCEDURE ON
DEVELOPMENT DRILLING WELLS

1. MI & RU. NU BOPE. Clean out to PBTD. Displace hole w/2% KCl water. Run Gamma Ray-CBL log.

2. RIH w/RBP, packer & tubing. Selectively straddle intervals as determined from log analysis of Green River Formation Sands. Swab down tubing to within 1000' of packer. RIH w/thru-tubing gun to perforate the selected Green River Formation intervals.

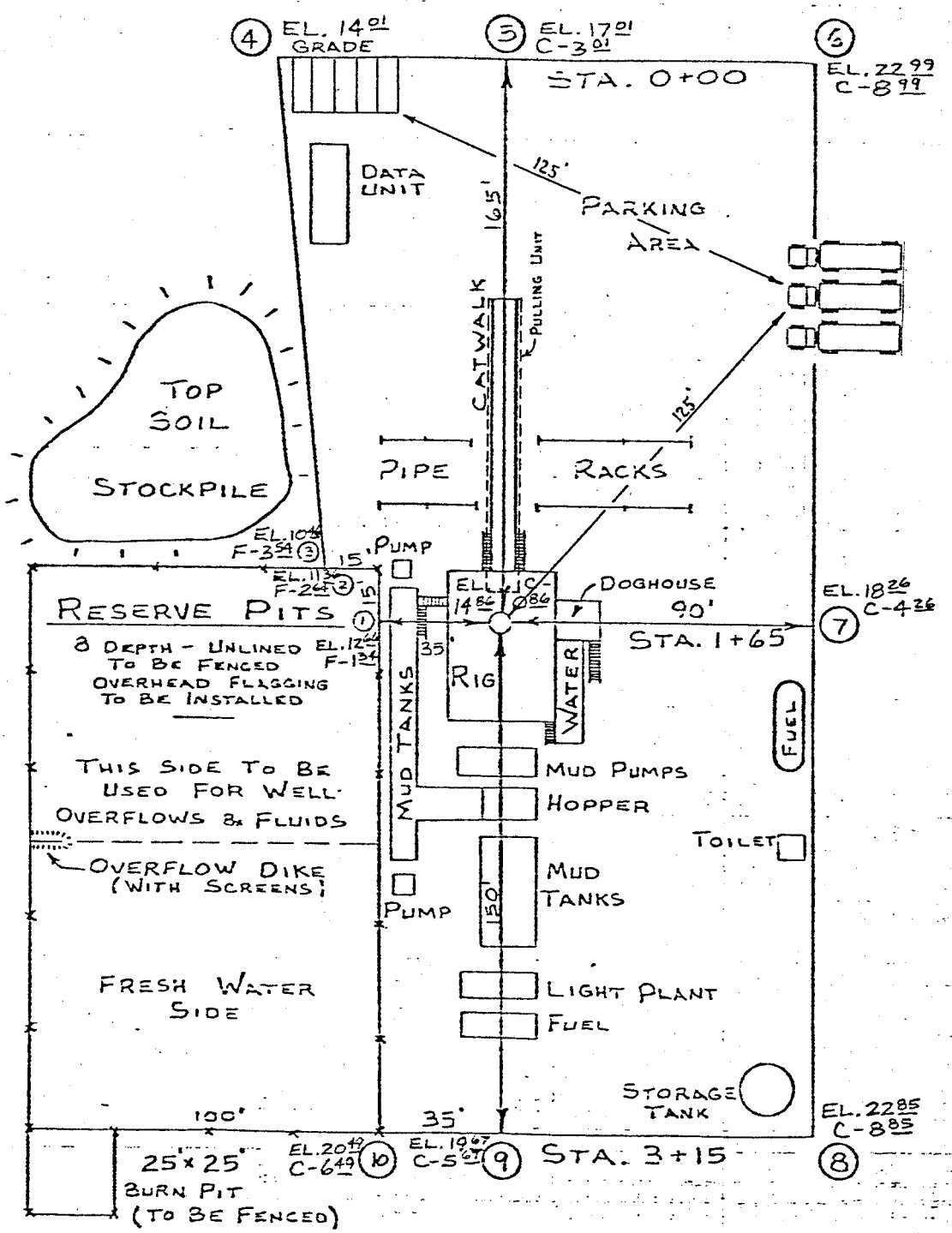
3. Acidize the perforated intervals w/inhibited 15% HCL acid containing additives for emulsion and scale control. Swab back spent acid-water immediately. Continue to swab to determine fluid content of perforated intervals.

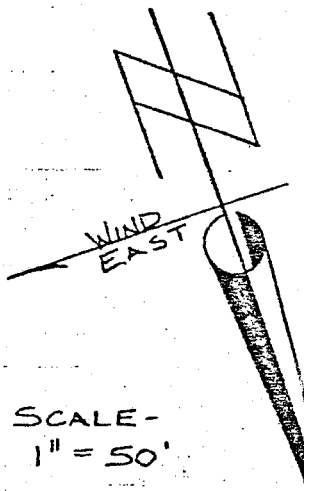
4. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 to selectively test additional intervals in the Green River Formation. Any nonproductive intervals tested will be excluded by cement and/or a cast iron bridge plug.

5. Depending upon the results of the swab tests, the intervals tested will either be fracture stimulated individually or altogether. For an oil well completion, the fracture fluid will be a mixture of 60-70% Rangely crude oil and 30-40% KCl (2%) water. The fluid will be emulsified and gelled using appropriate additives. 100 mesh sand will be used as a fluid loss additive, and 20-40 mesh sand will be used as a proppant. The total amount of fluid and sand will vary according to the amount of net effective pay that will be treated. For a gas well completion, the fracture fluid will be a 2% KCl water containing additives and gelled with 5% methanol. 20-40 mesh sand will be used as a proppant. The total amount of fluid and sand will vary according to the amount of net effective pay that will be treated.

6. Clean out to PBTD.

7. Place well on production.





SCALE-
1" = 50'

APPROX. YA

CUT - 6,04

FILL 296

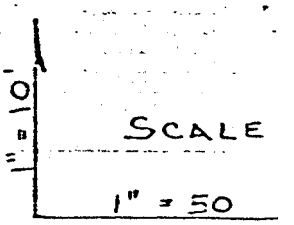
CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.

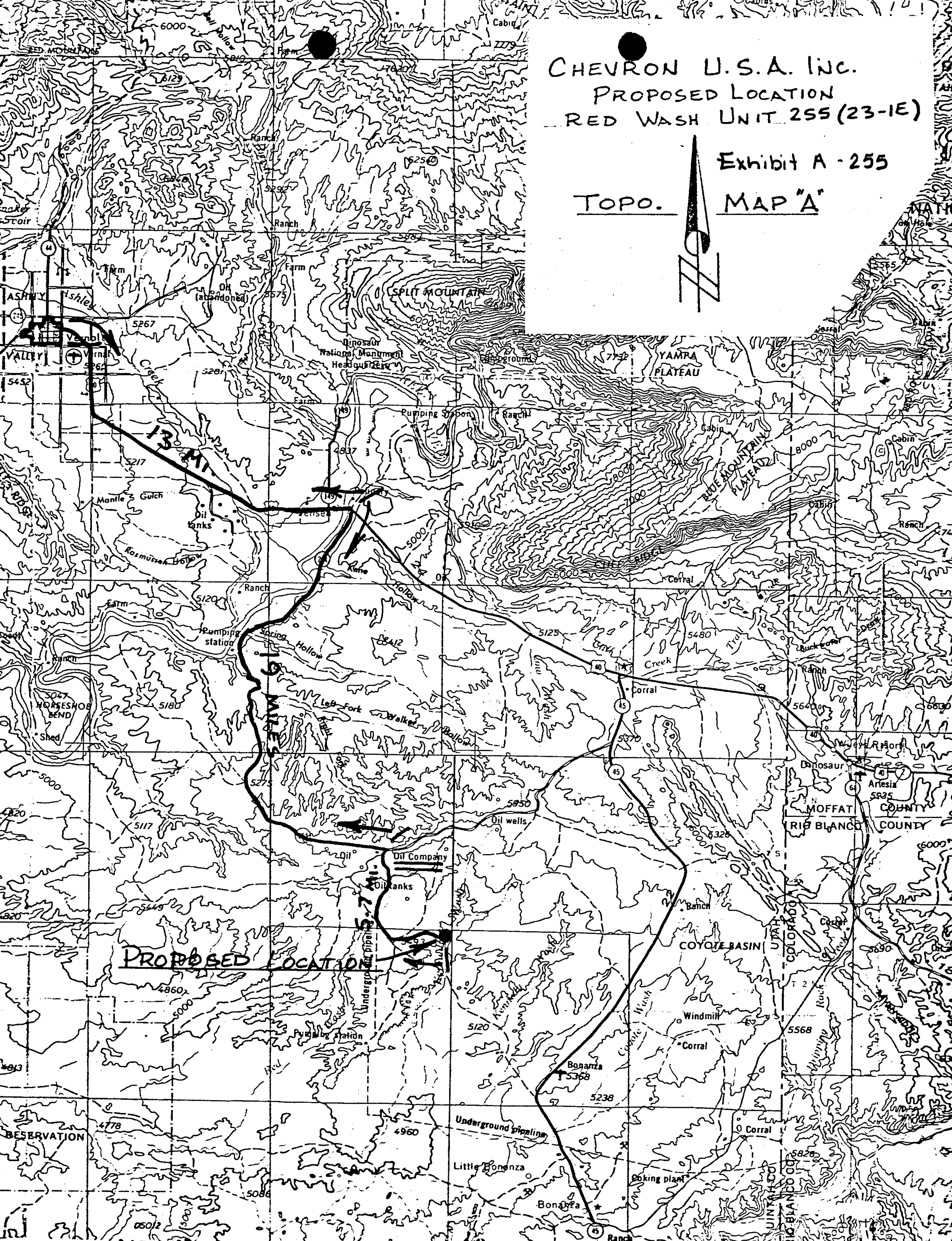
LOCATION LAYOUT FOR

RED WASH UNIT 255 (23-1E)

SECTION 1, T 8S, R 23 E, SLB & M

Exhibit C-255





CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.
PROPOSED LOCATION
RED WASH UNIT 255 (23-1E)
Exhibit A - 255
TOPO. MAP "A"
13 MI.
19 MILES
5.7 MI.
PROPOSED LOCATION
SPLIT MOUNTAIN
Dinosaur National Monument Headquarters
YAMPA PLATEAU
BLUE MOUNTAIN PLATEAU
Vernal
Ashley
VALLEY
Jensen
Pumping Station
Pumping station
Oil tanks
Oil wells
Oil Company
Mantle Gulch
Rasmussen Hollow
Spring Hollow
Left Fork
Walker Hollow
HORSESHOE BEND
COYOTE BASIN
Windmill
Corral
Bonanza
Little Bonanza
Coking plant
Underground pipeline
RESERVATION
MOFFAT COUNTY
RIO BLANCO COUNTY
UTAH
COLORADO
Dinosaur
Artesia
Ranch
Farm
Cabin

CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.

PROPOSED LOCATION

RED WASH UNIT 255 (23-1E)

Exhibit A - 255

TOPO. MAP "B"

SCALE - 1" = 2000'

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Light duty road, all weather, improved surface

Unimproved road, fair or dry weather

UTAH

1.9 MILES TO RED WASH

3 MILES

PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD

EXISTING ROAD

0.8 Mi.

PROPOSED LOCATION
RED WASH UNIT 255 (23-1E)

T 7 S
T 8 S
R 23 E
R 24 E

Kennedy Wash

PIPELINE

Gas Well

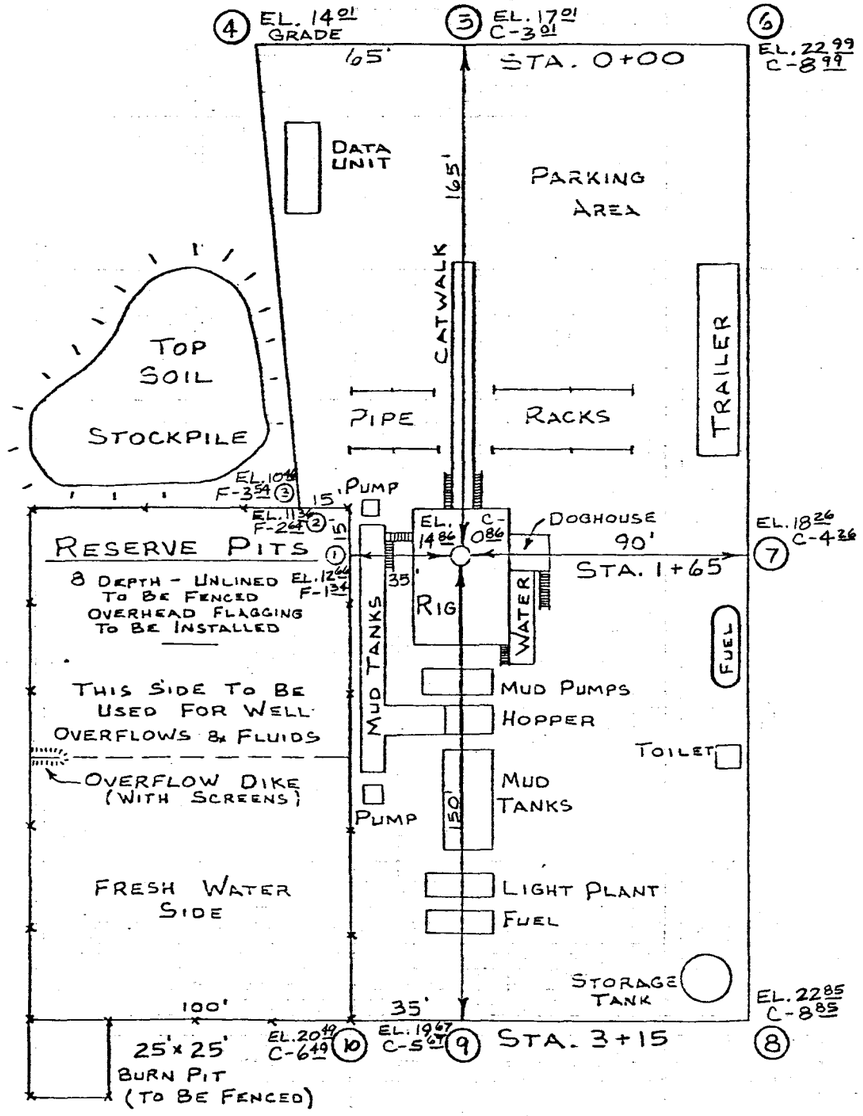
Oil Well

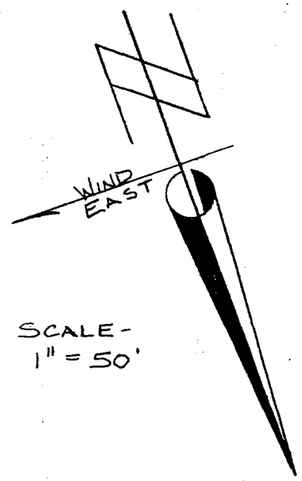
Drill Hole

BM 5405

BM 5373

BM 5119





CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.

LOCATION LAYOUT FOR

RED WASH UNIT 285 (23-1E)

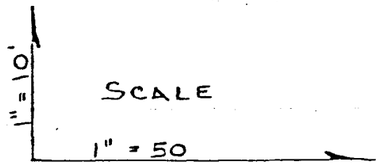
SECTION 1, T8S, R23E, SLB&M

Exhibit C-255

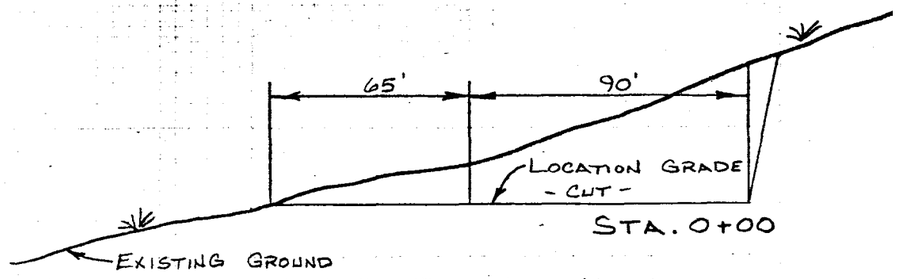
APPROX. YARDAGES

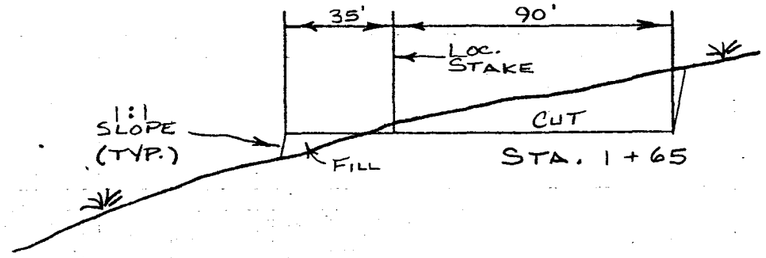
CUT - 6,064 CU. YDS.

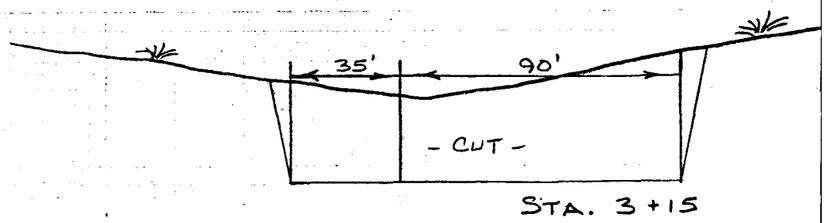
FILL 296 CU. YDS.



CROSS SECTIONS







STATE OF UTAH
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

** FILE NOTATIONS **

Date: May 22 -

Operator: Chevron Oil

Well No: Red Wash #255

Location: Sec. 1 T. 8S R. 23E County: Uintah

File Prepared: / ✓ / *Entered on N.I.D.:* / ✓ /

Card Indexed: / ✓ / *Completion Sheet:* / ✓ /

API NUMBER: 43-047-30433

CHECKED BY:

Administrative Assistant SW

Remarks: OK - Unit Well

Petroleum Engineer

Remarks: ok

Director

Remarks:

INCLUDE WITHIN APPROVAL LETTER:

Bond Required: ~~OK~~ Fed *Survey Plat Required:* / /

Order No. ______ / / *Surface Casing Change* / / *to* ______

Rule C-3(c), Topographic exception/company owns or controls acreage within a 660' radius of proposed site / /

O.K. Rule C-3 / / *O.K. In* Red Wash *Unit* / ✓ /

Other:

/ ✓ / ~~*Letter Written*~~/*Approved*

STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING
1588 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116
(801) 533-5771

August 4, 1978

Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
PO Box 599
Denver, Colorado 80201

Re: Wells listed on attached sheet

Gentlemen:

Our records indicate that you have not filed a Monthly Report of Operations for the months indicated above on the subject wells.

Rule C-22, General Rules and Regulations and Rules of Practice and Procedure, requires that said reports be filed on or before the sixteenth (16) day of the succeeding month. This report may be filed on Form OGC-1b, (U.S. Geological Survey Form 9-331) "Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells", or on company forms containing substantially the same information. We are enclosing forms for your convenience.

Your prompt attention to the above will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, & MINING

Tammy Edge
Typist

Red Wash Unit #236(21-19C)
Sec. 19, T. 7S, R. 24E
Uintah County, Utah
January 1978-June 1978

Red Wash Unit #237(14-25B)
Sec. 25, T. 7S, R. 23E
Uintah County, Utah
February 1978-June 1978

Red Wash Unit #238(32-35B)
Sec. 35, T. 7S, R. 23E
Uintah County, Utah
February 1978-June 1978

Red Wash Unit #240(12-36B)
Sec. T. 7S, R. 23E
Uintah County, Utah
January 1978-June 1978

Red Wash Unit #241(22-14B)
Sec. 14, T. 7S, R. 23E
Uintah County, Utah
January 1978-June 1978

Red Wash Unit #242(42-13B)
Sec. 13, T. 7S, R. 23E
Uintah County, Utah
January 1978-June 1978

Red Wash Unit #243(42-18C)
Sec. 18, T. 7S, R. 24E
Unitah County, Utah
January 1978-June 1978

Red Wash Unit #244(23-19C)
Sec. 19, T. 7S, R.24E
Uintah County, Utah
January 1978-June 1978

Red Wash Unit #245(14-30C)
Sec. 30, T. 7S, R. 24E
Uintah County, Utah
January 1978-June 1978

Red Wash Unit #246(22-18C)
Sec. 18, T. 7S, R. 24E
Uintah County, Utah
April 1978-June 1978

Red Wash Unit #247(22-17C)
Sec. 17, T. 7S, R. 24E
Uintah County, Utah
May 1978-June 1978

Red Wash Unit #248(43-20C)
Sec. 20, T. 7S, R. 24E
Uintah County, Utah
May 1978-June 1978

Red Wash Unit #249(14-33C)
Sec. 33, T. 7S, R. 24E
Uintah County, Utah
May 1978-June 1978

Red Wash Unit #250(41-29C)
Sec. 29, T. 7S, R. 24E
Uintah County, Utah
May 1978-June 1978

Red Wash Unit #251(31-4F)
Sec. 29, T. 7S, R. 24E
Uintah County, Utah
May 1978-June 1978

Red Wash Unit #252(14-23C)
Sec. 23, T. 7S, R. 24E
Uintah County, Utah
June 1978

Red Wash Unit #255(23-1E)
Sec. 1, T. 8S, R. 23E
Uintah County, Utah
June 1978

STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING
1588 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116
(801) 533-5771

November 19, 1979

Chevron USA Inc.
700 South Colo. Blvd.
P. O. Box 599
Denver, Colo. 80201

RE: SEE ATTACHED SHEET FOR
WELLS INVOLVED.

Gentlemen:

In reference to above mentioned well(s), considerable time has gone by since approval was obtained from this office.

This office has not recieved any notification of spudding. If you do not intend to drill this well (these wells), please notify this Division. If spudding or any other activity has taken place, please send necessary forms.* If we do not hear from your company within fifteen (15) days, we will assume you do not intend to drill this well, and action will be taken to terminate the application. If you plan on drilling this well at a later date, please notify as such.

Your prompt attention to the above will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING

Debbie Beauregard

DEBBIE BEAUREGARD
CLERK-TYPIST

ATTACHMENT, WELLS INVOLVED.

1) Well No. Red Wash Unit 253 (23-2F)
Sec. 2, T. 8S, R. 24E,
Uintah County, Utah

2) Well No. Red Wash Unit 254 (24-10F)
Sec. 10, T. 8S, R. 24E,
Uintah County, Utah

3) Well No.. Red Wash Unit 255 (23-1E)
Sec. 1, T. 8S, R. 23E,
Uintah County, Utah

4) Well No. Red Wash Unit 256 (12-19C)
Sec. 19, T. 7S, R. 24E,
Uintah County, Utah

5) Well No. Red Wash Unit 257 (21-23A)
Sec. 23, T. 7S, R. 22E,
Uintah County, Utah

6) Well No. Red Wash Unit 258 (34-22A)
Sec. 22, T. 7S, R. 22E,
Uintah County, Utah

Chevron

Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
P.O. Box 599, Denver, CO 80201

W. B. Jackson
Division Production Manager

November 27, 1979

State of Utah
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
1588 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Gentlemen:

In reference to your letter dated November 19, 1979 involving the status of the attached list of wells, the following reply is submitted. Wells RWU #253, RWU #254, and RWU #255 have not been drilled and at this time plans to drill these wells in the future have been abandoned. The remaining three wells, RWU #256, RWU #257, and RWU #258 have not been drilled, however, the possibility of drilling the wells still exists. At this time no definite plans have been made as to possible spud dates.

Very truly yours,

W. B. Jackson
Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
Rocky Mountain Division Manager

MS:cs
Attachment